

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SUPERFUND SITE STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION - REGION 06



	efense Center		CERCUS IC	TX4213720101		
Alias Site Names: US Army	Fort Bliss Air Defense	Center (FICRA)				
Address: Environmental Ma	inagement Office, Fort	359				
City/County or Purish/State	Zip Code: El Paso. El I	Paso, TX, 79916-00	58			
Report Type, Date, and Author: RFI, 12/91. Environmental Science & Engineering Inc. RECOMMENDATION						
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		() SI () ES () Ot	() R () R her: <u>Additional</u> se	A () Low UFS ampling and PreScore		

DISCUSSION: A RCRA Facilities Investigation (RFI) Report dated 12/91 was evaluated for the Fort Biss/Air Defense C~ wr (FTBL). FTBL is the home of the US Army Air Defense Center, whose principal mission is to provide training and logistical support, for the Army's air defense weapons systems. FTBL was established in 1848 and has served under several commands since that time.

The base is situated adjacent to the northeast portion of El Paso, TX. The base comprises 450,000 acres, most of which are firing ranges for small caliber weapons, artitlery, bombing and Army missies. Most of the base is located in New Maxico.

FTBL is located near the southern end of the Rio Grande Rift System. The base is located topographically in a valley between mountain ranges on the next and west sides. The valley is the result of a hull-graben that is cownthrown to the west which formed the Tulaross Besin and the Hulco Solson. The basin formed in Cencolci time and was filled his lativum and clastic sediments composed of sands, clays, gravels and caliche. Thicknesses range from zero feet to over 9,000 feet on the west side.

Orinking water for the base is derived from the Husco Bolson Aquifer, Although groundwater occurs at a depth of 300 feet on the base, the drinking water aquifer is found at depths from 800 to 1100 feet. Seventeen (17) wells are located on the base. The aquifer can be confined or unconfined due to the ienticular nature of the aquifer.

Thirteen (13) Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU's) were evaluated during the RFI. These included sanitary landilits, herbicide and pesticide storage areas, oxidation legoons, a dump spill site, training areas and a storm water impoundment area. Numarous shallow soil and soil boring samples were gathered and analyzed. No surface or groundwater samples were gathered and analyzed. The results of the chalysis were measured against RCRA "Action Levels". This does not compare with CERCLA benchmark levels. One set of background samples were gatileted and analyzed from one SWMU.

Six (6) of the SWMU'S had contamination levels above the action levels. Contaminants included PCB-1232, PCB-1260, chlordene, DOT and dieldrin. Phase III was planned to remove the contaminated soils. No further work was planned besides the additional sampling.

A PreScore should be conducted at FTBL following current EPA guidelines. As no surface of groundwater analysis results exist, t. a may require additional sampling for PreScore purposes.

SUPERFUND SITE STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION

IF THE PAGE FILMED IS NOT AS LEGIBLE AS THIS LABEL, IT IS DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL.

APPROVALS:	1 - 1	
Report Recommended by: Nick Poulos	Signature: Just Pouloz	Date: 6/23/43
Report Reviewed by: Lon Biesco (Federal Facilities Coordinator)	Signature:	Date:
Disposition Recommended by: <u>Eddie Sierra</u> (Section Chief)	Signature:	Date:

Disposition Approved by: Betty Williamson (Branch Chief)